

The Butler Weekly Times.

AND THE BATES COUNTY RECORD

VOL. XL.

BUTLER, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918.

NUMBER 43

NEARING THE END

of the season, we find our stock full of odds and ends in all departments.

These must all be closed out at once. In making prices on these items, cost or values have not been considered. We want to clean up our stock regardless of what the goods bring.

You'll find these bargains tempting. Come early and get the best.

Friday and Saturday

WILL BE REMNANT DAY

All short lengths of Gingham, Percale, White Goods, Curtain Scrim, etc., at 1/2 price

FINAL REDUCTION ON SHRINK-NOMO WASH SKIRTS

2.98 VALUE \$2.25
4.00 VALUE \$2.85
5.00 VALUE \$3.50
7.50 VALUE \$5.00

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| 1 Lot Gingham Dresses, Half Price | |
| 1 Lot Crepe De Chine Waists | \$2.98 |
| 1 Lot Georgette Crepe Waists | \$3.50 |
| 1 Lot Lingerie Waists, all good styles | 85c |
| 1 Lot Silk Petticoats | \$3.50 |
| 1 Lot Dress Gingham | 18c yd |
| 1 Lot Children's Gingham and Percale Dresses | 48c |
| 1 Lot Extra Large Size Cotton Blankets | \$2.75 |
| 1 Lot Fancy Bordered Curtain Scrim | 10c |
| 1 Lot Crash Toweling | 15c |
| 1 Lot Colored Hose | 28c |
| 1 Lot Light Color 28-inch Percale | 15c |
| 1 Lot Wash Goods | 15c |
| 1 Lot 36-inch Percale | 25c |
| 1 Lot Muslin Gowns | 48c |
| 1 Lot Ladies Handkerchiefs | 5c |
| 1 Lot 9x12 Rugs | \$17.50 |
| 1 Lot Ladies and Misses Oxfords | \$1.48 |
| 1 Lot Boys' Wash Suits, all sizes | 55c |
| 1 Lot Boys' Khaki Trousers | 98c |
| 1 Lot Men's Sport Shirts | 75c |
| 1 Lot Boys' Oxfords | \$1.98 |
| 1 Lot Men's Palm Beach Suits | \$7.50 |
| 1 Lot Men's Italian Panama Hats | 98c |
| 1 Lot Men's Oxfords | \$1.98 |
| 1 Lot Boys' Blouses | 48c |
| Children's Hats | HALF PRICE |

Sam Levy
MERCANTILE CO.
GOOD CLOTHES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

YOUNG LADY ATTACKED

Miss Ruth Burge, Telegraph Operator at Athol, Fights Off Brutal Attempt.

About midnight Wednesday of last week Miss Ruth Burge, telegraph operator for the Missouri Pacific railroad at their station at Athol, about six miles south of town, was the victim of one of the boldest and most brutal attacks that ever occurred in this section of the country.

Since the war has taken so many of the men telegraph operators the railroads have been forced to use many girls and women at stations where the work is not heavy and some time ago Miss Burge, of Joplin, a recent graduate of a telegrapher's school, was placed in charge of the office at Athol. Wednesday night she went on duty at the usual time. She was accompanied to the box car used as a telegraph office by a small son of Chas. Burk, who lives near by. Before the boy returned home she borrowed his pocket knife, and as it turned out, luckily forgot to return it when the boy left for home. As a general thing as soon as it got dark Miss Burge locked up the office, but that night it was so hot that she left the door open. About midnight "Whitey" Ben Rhoades, a big fellow who had been working for a contractor who was doing some grading for the company, entered the station and asked to send a telegram to a bank saying that he had overdrawn his account and wanted to notify the bank. Miss Burge informed him that she could not send the message as the office was only for railroad business. He grabbed Miss Burge and was choking her when she managed to get hold of the pocket knife belonging to the little Burk boy that she had borrowed earlier in the evening. She made a slash at Rhoades and managed to get loose long enough to call Butler on the telephone and ask for help. While she was trying to telephone Rhoades again grabbed her and the noise that they made as they struggled around the small room could be heard by the men on duty at the Butler depot. They telephoned up town and called Marshal Braden and Sheriff Baker who hurried to the depot and took a freight that was just starting south.

In the meantime Miss Burge had gotten loose from Rhoades and ran across the road to the home of Mrs. Carnie, who she awakened and told that a man was at the station. She was told by Mrs. Carnie to awaken some men that were asleep in another part of the house. However, thinking that the man had gone she did not do this, but went back to the station and found that the man was gone. A short time later she looked up and saw Rhoades and another man peering in at her through the window. She grabbed a small revolver from the desk and tried to shoot the men, but something was the matter with the revolver and only at the third trial did she succeed in firing it and the men ran.

Mr. Oehenbein, the contractor in charge of the grading work heard the shot and ran to the station, where the young lady was found unhurt but mad through and through. About that time the freight arrived from Butler with the officers who started a hunt for Rhoades and his companion, but they had disappeared and no trace of them could be found. Sheriff Baker went on to Rich Hill on the freight and started a hunt for them there. Marshal Braden and a young man from the Butler Missouri Pacific office spent the remainder of the night in the neighborhood of Athol, but could get no track of the brutes.

Miss Burge is thoroughly game and is still on the job every night, but she has a better revolver now, and if a man wants a big bunch of trouble and excitement all he has to do is to go fooling around the Missouri Pacific office at Athol some night and he will think that he has run afoul of the allied army.

Saturday night Sheriff Baker and Officer Worthington, of the Missouri Pacific, arrested Ben "Whitey" Rhoades and a man known as "Blackey" at Joplin and they were brought to Butler and placed in the county jail, where it is likely they will remain until the next term of court, when in all probability they will be sent to the penitentiary for long terms.

It is supposed that after attacking Miss Burge and being frightened off by the revolver shot, they went west along the river until they came to the Kansas City Southern railroad which they took to Joplin, which is said to be the home of Rhoades.

Notice to War Savings Stamp Solicitors.

J. W. Jamison, Bates county chairman of the War Savings Stamp campaign requests us to ask that all committees and solicitors to immediately mail their pledge cards to him at Rich Hill in order that he may compile them and make his report to Governor Gardner.

18 TO 45 NEW DRAFT AGES, BAKER PLANS

These Men Will Be Divided Into Classes Subject to Summons in Sequence of Years.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—Secretary Baker today announced that he would recommend to Congress extension of the draft ages to a minimum of 18 years and a maximum of 45 years.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, who first announced the proposed new draft ages, said the War Department bill for extension of the military establishment would be introduced in both houses of Congress Monday.

Senator Chamberlain explained that under the provisions of the bill men between 18 and 21 years of age would be divided into three classes, subject to call by the President in such sequence of years as he prescribed. The Senator added that the calling of men between the ages of 31 and 45 would be made by a similar plan. He expressed the opinion, however, that the younger men—those between 18 and 21 years—would be called first, and that it would not be necessary to call those between 31 and 45.

Senator Chamberlain said he did not know just what effect the work-or-light order issued some time ago by Gen. Crowder would have under the new arrangement.

There is no present danger of shortage in man power to keep the American armies filled up, members of the Senate Military Committee were told during their weekly conference with Gen. March, Chief of Staff at the War Department.

Inquiry was made as to the number of men still available under the selective service law and the Senators were assured, it was learned, that at the present rate at which men are being called there was no prospect of immediate exhaustion of the manpower supply.

Secretary Baker in discussing late today the War Department's recommendation to Congress of draft ages from 18 to 45 years, said there was no intention of calling to the colors youths between 18 and 19 years, the other classes have been exhausted. This policy was decided upon, he said in order to give the youths an opportunity to mature before they join the army.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION

A Light Vote Cast in Bates County.

An extra-ordinarily light vote was cast at the primary election held in Bates county Tuesday, the vote in most precincts falling considerably below what is ordinarily cast.

While the vote has not yet been canvassed and the official returns are not yet available, sufficiently complete returns have been made from the most of the precincts to indicate the Democratic nominees.

Folk seems to have carried the county by at least 400; and Baldwin has carried the county by from 100 to 200.

The nominees on the county ticket are:

Representative, H. O. Maxey.
Presiding Judge County Court, R. B. Campbell.

Judge North District, W. J. Middleton.
Judge South District, W. H. Lowder.

Probate Judge, H. E. Sheppard.
Circuit Clerk, C. C. Swarzens.

County Clerk, Frank Holland.

Recorder of Deeds, Chas. E. Fortune.

Prosecuting Attorney, W. B. Dawson.

The various campaigns were conducted generally upon a high plane and with the exception of one or two instances there was no mudslinging.

Missouri National Guard Funds Economically Administered.

In testifying before the state tax commission last week Adjutant General H. C. Clark says that of the \$265,000 appropriated for the National Guard for the biennial period of 1917-1918 he will have to turn back to the State Treasury next January \$150,000.

This will be the smallest amount expended by any of the states of the wealth and importance of Missouri for the two years Missouri furnished fourteen thousand National Guardsmen to the United States Army, the full quota being filled.

He says that he will recommend the readjustment of the salaries of several employees of his office. Some will be increased, others cut off with a saving to the state of approximately \$5,000 per annum.

A young Cass county registrant, who had been classed in 3-J, appeared before the draft board the other day and announced that he was not satisfied with his classification. That was nothing new and the board took the matter calmly and asked what was the trouble. When he announced that he should be in 1-A the board nearly collapsed. He was classed where he thought he should be.

YANKS HIT AGAIN

American Machine Gunners Wiped Out an Entire Battalion of German Infantry.

From the Kansas City Post, 5 p. m., August 7.—American batteries are pounding the German lines north of the Vesle river with heavy artillery. The Germans are replying with high explosive and gas shells.

American patrols have met with exceptional reconnoitering successes, bagging many prisoners and many guns.

French headquarters reports progress in two fronts and the repulse of the German counter attacks on the Montidier sector and Picardy front and local gains south of Framincourt and southeast of Mesnil St. Georges.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 6.—American machine gunners, protecting a location of the Vesle west of Fismes, wiped out an entire battalion of German infantrymen and machine gunners today. The Germans, at this time, were getting into position to attack a group of American bridge builders, who were approaching the location.

Some bridge material already had been moved near the south bank of the Vesle and the Germans, apparently discovering this fact, had sent a battalion to a hill position to prevent the Americans carrying out their plan. A detachment of crack American machine gunners, however, previously had taken an elevated position commanding the location and opened fire when the Germans appeared.

Observers reported that they did not see a single German get away from the leaden hail, and according to the last accounts, not even enemy stretcher bearers approached the scene. The Germans replied so feebly with their fire, because of the surprise, that there were no American casualties.

With their backs to the Aisne the Germans continued preparations today for what may be either a stiff resistance to give them more time for further withdrawal, or for a definite stand. Minor actions along the American portion of the front and in the adjoining French sectors marked the day.

August 2.—The Germans were in retreat on all sides of the salient between the Aisne and the Marne. French troops entered Soissons and over the entire line between there and Rheims the Germans were compelled to fall back and give up important positions.

The great German base at Fismes was captured by the Americans and great masses of valuable stores fell into their hands.

HINDENBURG ADMITS FAILURE

The Huns Still Masters, However, Germany is Assured.

Copenhagen, Aug. 3.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff received the German correspondents, according to advices reaching here, and openly admitted that this time their strategic plans had failed.

They asserted, however, that the Germans were still masters of the situation and that the territories given to the enemy were thus disposed of according to plans.

If the battles were on German territory, they explained, it would be painful to give up villages, but the progress of the enemy, they declared, was without importance and would not affect the result of the world war.

Von Hindenburg said that the German soldiers would become just as easily accustomed to the Americans as they did to the black soldiers.

The War Crisis Past.

London, Aug. 3.—Field Marshal Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France, in his message on the occasion of the anniversary of the entry of Great Britain into the war, says to his troops:

"The conclusion of the fourth year marks the passing of the period of crisis. The Russian revolution set free large hostile forces, which were transferred to the western front. The enemy intention was to use great numbers and to gain a decisive victory before the arrival of American troops could give superiority to the Allies. The enemy has failed. The steady stream of Americans arriving in France has restored the balance."

Mrs. Edna Harshaw Herrington Dies as a Result of an Overdose of Sleeping Powders.

The body of Mrs. Edna Harshaw Herrington, who died in Kansas City Sunday morning, as the result of an overdose of sleeping powders, was brought to this city Wednesday morning and taken to the home of her mother, Mrs. Dora Harshaw, on North Main street, where at 8:00 funeral services, conducted by Rev. Geo. Scroggs, of the Presbyterian church, were held. Interment was made in the White cemetery, near the old home of the deceased in the east part of the county.

Mrs. Harshaw received word of her daughter's death Sunday morning and left at once for Kansas City, where she remained until the return of Mr. Herrington, who was in the east on a business trip, who accompanied the remains to Butler.

MRS. EMMA J. SHERMAN DEAD

One of Butler's Oldest Citizens Found Dead in Bed Tuesday Morning.

Tuesday morning, when one of the neighbors of Mrs. Emma J. Sherman, who lives on Water street, went in to see how she was getting along, as she had not been feeling very well for the past few days, she noticed that she was lying on the bed and apparently peacefully sleeping. She went home and a little later called again and found her lying in exactly the same position. She called a neighbor and it was found that she was dead. Physicians were called and said that death was the result of myocardial degeneration, a form of heart failure. The body was still warm and death had evidently occurred a short time before.

Emma J. Chase was born in Springfield, New York, April 27, 1843. She attended the schools of that place and attended the schools of that place and which profession she followed for some time. In 1867 she was united in marriage to Daniel Sherman at Tonawanda, that state, and in the fall of that year came to Butler, where she has since resided and where Mr. Sherman died October 2, 1902. After coming to Missouri she for a time resumed her profession of school teaching, being one of the teachers in the Butler public schools.

She was the mother of seven children, six of whom survive, one dying in infancy. The survivors are W. W. Sherman, Kansas City; Mrs. Dora E. Senter, Wann, Oklahoma; Mrs. Ida M. Weaver, Ottawa, Kansas; and Mrs. Clara B. Wells, Mrs. Lydia L. Hogg and H. H. Sherman, of Bates county.

When a young woman she was converted and joined the Methodist church and lived a consistent useful christian life. She was a woman of tireless energy and at the time of her death, despite her advanced years, was making preparations to attend the national G. A. R. reunion at Portland, Oregon. She possessed a good memory and she delighted in telling of the early days in this city. She lived long enough to see her children grow into useful men and women and at a ripe age she laid down the burden of life and passed peacefully to sleep.

Funeral services conducted by the Rev. A. J. Cutrell, of the Ohio street M. E. church, will be held at the late home at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon and interment made in Oak Hill cemetery.

WHERE THE MISSOURI BOYS ARE

Gen. March Says the 35th Division is in the Trenches Near the Swiss Frontier.

It was officially announced in Washington Saturday that the 35th division made up of the National Guard troops from Missouri and Kansas, were now in the front line trenches. The division, which is under command of Brig. Gen. John L. Hines, hold that part of the line immediately adjoining Switzerland, where they recently relieved the men of the 3rd division made up of Michigan National Guard regiments.

The sector which our boys are holding is one of the quietest on the whole line, little or no fighting having taken place there since the early days of the war.

The region is hilly and mountainous and some of the most picturesque scenery of Europe is in that immediate vicinity.

WHEAT CROP BRINGS \$27,000

The Kern Ranch A Big Producer—35 to 44 Bushels Per Acre.

Wheat threshing on the J. F. Kern ranch four miles northeast of Rich Hill, has just been completed, and from Mr. Kern, who was in the city Thursday afternoon, facts were obtained which added to the reputation of Bates county as a big wheat producer, says the Rich Hill Review. Mr. Kern's wheat acreage comprised about 400 acres, the total yield being 12,400 bushels. Of this 400 acres, 320 acres comprised what is generally known as the Kern-Beatty ranch, the yield being 10,351 bushels or an average of about 35 bushels to the acre. One 36-acre tract of land made 44 bushels of wheat per acre. The quality of the wheat crop was good, and tested 60 pounds to the bushel. The crop was sold to the Peoples Elevator company of Rich Hill at about \$2.04 per bushel. The total crop brought Mr. Kern the splendid sum of \$26,000, and places Mr. Kern in the front rank of the big and progressive wheat raisers of southwest Missouri.

For Sale.

Bicycle in good condition, also good Conn baritone horn. 43-11 Welton Jewelry Co.

Street Commissioner Heibler, of Warrensburg died under peculiar circumstances last week and a coroner's inquest was held. The verdict was that he came to his death from poisoning, but it was not decided whether it was a case of homicide or suicide.